

19. (New) A stent according to claim 9, wherein the rough surface finish includes pits.
20. (New) A stent according to claim 19, wherein the pits are approximately 3-20 microns in size.
21. (New) A stent according to claim 9, wherein the rough surface finish covers a majority of the interior surface of the stent body.
22. (New) A stent according to claim 9, wherein the rough surface finish completely surrounds an axis of the stent body.
23. (New) A stent according to claim 9, wherein the rough surface finish covers the interior surface adjacent a mid region of the stent body, and wherein portions of the interior surface adjacent ends of the stent body are not rough.
24. (New) A method for fabricating a stent for placement in a body lumen, the method comprising:
providing a stent body having an un-deployed orientation in which the stent body is sized to be advanced through a body lumen to a deployment site, the stent body expandable to an enlarged orientation sized to be retained within the lumen at the site, the stent body having a stent axis extending between first and second axial ends of the stent body, the stent body having an exterior surface and an interior surface; and
roughening at least a portion of the interior surface of the stent body by removing portions of a base material of the stent body such that the interior surface has a rough surface finish.
25. (New) A method according to claim 24 wherein the roughening step comprises directing a particulate stream at the interior of the stent body.

26. (New) A method according to claim 25, wherein the particulate stream includes silicon carbide.

27. (New) A method according to claim 26, wherein the silicon carbide includes a powder having a particle size of about 50 microns.

28. (New) A method according to claim 24, wherein the base material of the stent body is metal, and wherein the interior surface of the stent body is roughened by removing portions of the metal base material.

29. (New) An intraluminal stent comprising:

a stent body having an un-deployed orientation in which the stent body is sized to be advanced through a body lumen to a deployment site;

the stent body expandable to an enlarged orientation sized to be retained within the lumen at the site;

the stent body having a stent axis extending between first and second axial ends of the stent body;

the stent body having a metal base material having an exterior surface and an interior surface;

the interior surface including at least a portion having a rough surface finish, the rough surface finish including pits defined in the metal base material.

CI 30. (New) A stent according to claim 29 wherein said rough surface finish is rougher than a surface finish of said exterior surface.

Cont 31. (New) A stent according to claim 29, wherein the pits are less than 20 microns in size.

32. (New) A stent according to claim 31, wherein the pits are approximately 3-20 microns in size.

33. (New) A stent according to claim 29, wherein the rough surface finish covers a majority of the interior surface of the stent body.

34. (New) A stent according to claim 29, wherein the rough surface finish completely surrounds an axis of the stent body.

35. (New) A stent according to claim 29, wherein the rough surface finish covers the interior surface adjacent a mid region of the stent body, and wherein portions of the interior surface adjacent ends of the stent body are not rough.

36. (New) A stent according to claim 29, wherein the rough surface finish is configured to resist an undesirable biologic response when the stent is implanted.

37. (New) A stent according to claim 36, wherein the undesirable biologic response includes undue thrombus formation or platelet activation.

38. (New) A stent according to claim 9, wherein the rough surface finish is configured to resist an undesirable biologic response when the stent is implanted.

39. (New) A stent according to claim 38, wherein the undesirable biologic response includes undue thrombus formation or platelet activation.